America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

Number 40 February 1997

New Campus Project blitzkrieg--Student newspapers publishing address of holocaust revisionism's high-tech headquarters

It's never been more apparent. Something very deep is shifting in the way campus newspapers are reacting to the Campus Project. In campus editorial rooms there remains much of the old public hostility and unwillingness to face revisionist theory generally. But behind the scenes, a sea change appears to be welling through the psyches, the understanding of campus journalists.

Campus newspapers are increasingly open to running the advertisements I submit to them. Five and six years ago I had to submit an ad to as many as 20 and more campus newspapers to get one published. Reporters were always asking me how many papers rejected the ads as opposed to how many accepted them, and I always felt a need to keep that information to myself. It was a much more difficult, time-consuming and disappointing proposition than I felt it necessary for the press to be aware of.

While I've been aware for some time that access was becoming easier--in the 1994-1995 academic year I was able to insert the 10-column-inch ad criticizing the U.S. Holocaust Museum in 35 college newspapers--I was not prepared for the ease of access I am facing now. Of course the ad is small, only two column inches, critical of nothing and no one, with not a single word in it that could be said to be controversial, and in fact carries no revisionist information at all--but then, that may be exactly what the doctor ordered. I don't even have my post office address in the ad.

The ad simply references the revisionist "controversy," which the overwhelming majority of students and faculty are now aware exists. Ten years ago, when I first got into this contest, neither students nor faculty understood that a controversy actually did exist. Now they know it exists. Now they are no longer able to pretend it does not.

Ignore the Thought Police: what college student, what professor, does not hold in contempt the idea that they need Thought Police to tell them what to read, what not to read, what to think and not think about, which ideas to accept and which to reject?

Read the evidence: this is too easy. Students, even faculty, understand that if you are going to make a judgement about an historical event you really must read the evidence addressing it. If the evidence is being criticized you understand you must read the criticism as well. You don't have to read everything, but you really must read some of it. You must take a run at it.

Judge for yourself: the college freshman has spent 12 years or more learning to read and think and to judge texts for herself. This is right up her alley. This is what makes girls and boys into women and men. The kids understand this. Many will not act on it, but many will--particularly if they have access to the information they need.

THE REVISIONIST CONTROVERSY

Ignore the Thought Police.
Read the evidence.
Judge for yourself.

WWW.CODOH.COM
brsmith@lightspeed.net

WWW.CODOH.COM: students have that access now, the address that will take them to CODOHWeb. They've never had anything like it before. They gain access using the tools they most enjoy using--the computer, the modem, the Internet. We've put it in their laps. When they first see this ad they have no idea what's waiting for them. No idea of the breadth of revisionist theory, the sheer bulk of the information available, no idea of its depth.

brsmith@lightspeed.net: no post office address. No street address. No telephone number. No fax number. Only

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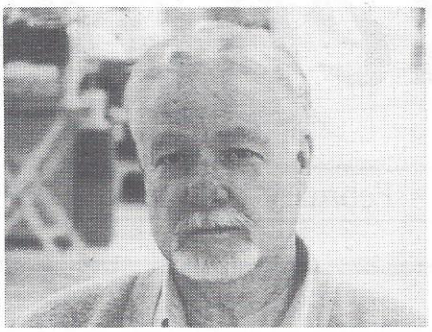

Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

An interview. Last month I received from Arnaud Hubert the following request by email.

(Hi. I'm a journalist for French monthly magazine Planete Internet *(http://www.planete-internet.com). We're working on a story about revisionist sites and activists on the Net. As you know, this is a very sensitive issue in France, because of history reasons but also because of the French Gayssot Act, condemning revisionist writings. Therefore I have a few questions concerning your activities and your website. I'd appreciate if you could give me some of your time to answer them.)*

I thought, Sure, why not?, at the same time remembering that with reporters, even when they're French, it's well to keep in mind that less is more.

AH: *How long has your website been on line?*

BRS. Since November 1995.

AH: *How many visitors do you have?*

BRS. We're uncertain, as you do not have to go through our Homepage to reach individual departments. We have reason to believe it's approaching 150,000 to date.

AH: *Do you consider today the Net (e-mail, Web, mailing lists) as a priority means of communication for your ideas? If yes, why?*

BRS. Yes. Because it's there.

AH: *How do you consider French politician Jean-Marie Le Pen?*

BRS. He appears to be unwilling to hide the fact that he is an interesting man, unlike so many of your countrymen and mine.

AH: *Do you favor use of cryptology for individuals on the Net?*

BRS. By individuals, of course.

AH: *Human Rights activists are favoring a stronger stand of governments on the content of revisionist Websites. What is your reaction?*

BRS. Do you really believe human rights activists favor curtailing intellectual freedom for any citizenry? Would that not be an abridgment of human rights? What the devil is a human right if it is not the right to think and to say what you think? That appears to be one of the differences between the American ideal of liberty and the ideal as it exists in Europe.

AH: *Do you think eventually the states will adopt a hands-off attitude such as provides the US Constitution's 1st amendment, or a much stronger stand such as France's Gayssot Act?*

BRS: I imagine the struggle will go back and forth. At the moment it depends almost entirely on American idealism, unfortunately.

AH: *Did you detect hacking attempts on your website?*

BRS. No.

AH: *How many people are working directly on your website*

BRS. About a dozen.

AH: *Do you have any kind of problems with ISPs or Net professionals due to your controversial activity?*

BRS: Our site was closed down one time without warning, by ProtoSource Network, on 4 July 1996, which caused us a lot of bother. The fellow who carried it out specializes in things Jewish, but I'm certain that has no relevance to his dishonorable actions.

AH: *Do you think your website gained you new supporters?*

BRS. Yes. Many.

AH: *Last, but not least: how would you define yourself?*

BRS. American citizen. A drama critic for the *Los Angeles Times* once described my work as that of a "libertarian/anarchist." I neither confirm nor deny the accuracy of his term.

AH: *Thanks for your time.*

(Arnaud Hubert 18 rue Championnet 75018 Paris
Tel +33 1 42 59 29 32 fax +33 1 42 62 44 64
E-mail : hubert@worldnet.fr)

Correspondence I really have to apologize, again, for not responding to correspondence. Every day I receive letters from readers who have every right to expect a response but who do not get one. I won't be able to respond to your letters until I can afford one full-time employee who can do what I do now so I can do the additional things I ought to do. Be assured, however, that I read everything that comes in and take seriously the observations and suggestions you make. Oftentimes weeks or even months after you make them. If you can write without being written, please continue doing so.

Reporters needed. Do you want to do a little reporting work by telephone? Speaking to editors and reporters, getting the story as it develops around the placement of our CODOH ads? If you do, get in touch with me.

Continued from page one

my email address. Untouched by human hands. Nothing to be afraid of. No way for her to compromise herself publicly. Elegant! Just elegant!

Ignore the Thought Police. Read the evidence. Judge for yourself. Three fundamental concepts in ten words. Electronic addresses for CODOHWeb and myself. Not one word that is confrontational or that could be judged to be in bad taste--yet perfectly clear. Brilliant (forgive me)!

It ran in *The Signal* at Georgia State (Atlanta, Georgia) for six weeks (one day a week, as all these ads will run). Now it's going to run another six weeks in *The Signal*. Georgia Tech's *The Technique* (Atlanta, Georgia) will begin running the ad on 4 February. The *Red & Black* at University of Georgia (Athens) has contracted to run it beginning 5 February. It's like Sherman's march to the sea, but this time as a force for the liberation of all. My buddy Debby Lipstadt teaches at Emory University in Atlanta. She must be gnashing her formidable teeth. This time she can't get away with telling students that Smith and the revisionists have nothing to say. This time students can find out for themselves whether we have or not.

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In the old days Lipstadt and her buddies could get away with saying anything they wanted. In the old days, four and five years ago, even two years ago, I ran ads that contained a lot of text and they created many wonderful scandals at many important campuses around the country. But it was difficult for students or faculty to follow up. They could write me for leaflets, and I would send the leaflets and the book catalog from IHR, but that part of the project did not work very well.

Now I'm running a small ad with almost no text but one that is backed up by a "library" that includes the texts of entire books, scores of articles, news items, references, sources and discussion (have library, will travel), much of it by the most important names in revisionism. This "library" does not have to be written away for, it doesn't have to be paid for, and no student or professor has to give me his name or send me money to get access to it. It's free, and he can download it in the privacy of his dorm, his computer cubicle, or his office. It's majestic! It's technology for the people!

And I'm moving on more than one front here. I have more than Georgia on my mind. Sometimes I can't sit in a chair and scratch my ear at the same time but this isn't one of those times. The ad is running in student papers at Hofstra University on Long Island (*The Chronicle*); Oklahoma State (*Daily O'Collegian)* at Stillwater; Iowa State (*The Daily*) in Ames; Florida State at Tallahassee (*The Flambeau*), and in *al talib*, the Muslem monthly at UCLA (the UCLA *Bruin* routinely rejects my ads--let's see how *al talib* handles it).

The Lantern at Ohio State is thinking it over (40,000 students). *The Texan* at University of Texas (Dallas) has taken my money (50,000 students). *The Northwestern Daily* has not said no. The staff has been so browbeaten the Arthur Butz story over the years that it is unable to make a decision on its own, but will run it by the "board" on 24 February. If they choose to run the ad, rather than suppress if for political reasons, it will make a nice complement to the furor going on over Butz's Website and will be one more demonstration that the good professor is not alone in the world. We'll see.

One of the weaknesses in the Campus Project in the past has been that when I ran ads I didn't have time to follow up at the campuses where they'd run. But in the unpopular-opinion business follow-up is everything: ads fail to run after an arrangement has been made, or ads are dropped after one or two appearances, and you've got to find out why. I've made special efforts at certain campuses, but even handling those few took so much of my time I couldn't take care of other work that needed taking care of. I was a one-man band, doing everything myself. Now that I am looking after CODOHWeb as well, I have even less time than before.

In this latest thrust of the Campus Project, student papers at George Mason University (Fairfax, Virginia) and the University of Colorado (Boulder, Colorado]), said they would run the ad, then changed their minds. They wouldn't say why, but they must feel they're acting wrongly, or in a way that would appear wrong to their campus peers.

Two other college papers, the *Daily Reveille* (Louisiana State, Baton Rouge) and *The Tartan* (Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh), each ran the ad once, then folded under pressure from--well, who? They wouldn't say, so I decided to find out, at one of the papers.

In mid-January I called *The Tartan*, with whose ad manager, Steve Shu, I'd dealt with cordially enough before the Winter break, to inquire why the ad wasn't going to run the four times we had agreed on. Shu told me there had been complaints to the paper after the ad had run in November; it would not run again, and my money would be refunded. He wouldn't tell me who had complained, or what was the nature of the complaint, or whether the complaint had originated on or off campus, or if there was pressure from within *The Tartan* staff to drop the ad. Nor would he tell me if any staffers had accessed CODOHWeb over the Internet to evaluate its revisionist material, nor

would he even let me know the name of *The Tartan*'s editor. It was as if he had been transformed from a personable, active student at a leading American technical university into a terrified, close-mouthed villager in some Grade-B horror film.

Imagine how much time I spent in trying to establish why *The Tartan* backed out of its agreement. Then you'll appreciate the relief I experienced when, within a few days of one another, two revisionist gentlemen, one from New York, one from California, volunteered to do follow-up work for me on a number of campuses. Each is experienced in dealing with media, and each is a knowledgeable historical revisionist. All of a sudden there were three of us working on the Campus Project rather than one.

As his first assignment, Albert Doyle, one of my new helpers, rang up *The Tartan*. Unlike me, he was able to uncover the mystery-shrouded name of the paper's editor--Shamila Vankatasubban , and even speak to her. She proved no more communicative than ad manager Shu--she refused to name the paper's faculty adviser or to give the name of a professor who had, it turned out, published an op ed piece in *The Tartan* decrying our ad.

The important thing, though, is that I wasn't talking to her. I was busy getting new campus ads placed, getting new revisionist material posted on CODOHWeb for student and faculty readers of the ads to access, working on this issue of *Smith's Report*, and the other things necessary to keep CODOH afloat, and at best steaming full speed ahead. Meanwhile, my two new associates were graciously handling the time-consuming and demanding follow-up work without which, sooner or later, every such media campaign runs out of steam.

In a letter to the court dripping with the scorn and defiance Germans themselves have more than once in their history shown to those who would suppress their freedom of speech and thought, Porter ridiculed the court's competence, verdict and sentence: that he be fined 6,000 German marks and that all copies of his book be seized by the state.

This campaign is not about to run out of steam. We have an impeccable ad, and it advertises a World Wide Website loaded with important revisionist scholarship. The merely curious, as well as those truly hungry for truth on American campuses, will have near instant access to a repository of revisionist writings and graphics that, as recently as a year ago, they couldn't have located short of obtaining a (non-existent) catalogue and ordering hundreds of dollars worth of literature by mail. And the ad is running, for all the nervous tight-lippedness of the George Mason and Carnegie Mellon types, with less resistance than any of its Campus Project predecessors.

Is there a future for the sort of big broadside ads CODOH previously ran--the ads that set entire campuses on ear with their devastating, detailed refutations of Holocaust humbug, but that cost hundreds and even thousands of dollars to place? Under certain circumstances, we believe there is--and that in conjunction with many small, "access" ads, they will prove even more effective than before. We'll see.

Carlos Porter, sentenced in Germany, says "Nuts" from Belgium

Carlos Whitlock Porter, an American who has analyzed the charges, evidence and testimony in the post-WWII trials of the Germans and Japanese, was convicted in absentia by a Munich court late last year of sending his book, *Not Guilty at Nuremberg*, into Germany.

In a letter to the court dripping with the scorn and defiance Germans themselves have more than once in their history shown to those who would suppress their freedom of speech and thought, Porter ridiculed the court's competence, verdict and sentence: that he be fined 6,000 German marks and that all copies of his book be seized by the state.

Nevertheless, every German with access to a computer can find the complete German-language edition of *Not Guilty at Nuremberg* on CODOHWeb, as well as other of Porter's revisionist writings, and those of a galaxy of other revisionist authors. The same is true for Austrians and German- speaking Swiss, despite each of these countries' laws against "Holocaust denial."

On December 19, Judge Zeilinger of the Munich District Court found that portions of *Not Guilty at Nuremberg* had "thoroughly denied or downplayed that a great annihilation of European Jews took place during the National Socialist tyranny ..., " thus constituting an offense against German Federal law proscribing "popular incitement," as well as "denial of National Socialist crimes" and "defamation of the dead." (Sometime soon, perhaps, an inspired satirist will give these legal monstrosities the comeuppance they deserve.)

Wherein did Porter's book specifically offend? The judge faulted the author for claiming that the Treblinka "gas chambers" were "steam chambers." She cited Porter's disinclination to take seriously the so-called confession of Mauthausen concentration camp commandant Franz Ziereis; and pointed to a number of passages in *Not Guilty* in which Porter argues that the

properties of the insecticide Zyklon-B make it an unsuitable substance for mass extermination of human beings. The judge quoted--the most flagrant offense of all against the federal state's dignity--the following words from Porter:

> ... it isn't just that the rulers of Germany and other countries can't prove the existence of the gas chambers--they don't even try. All they do is impose fines and prison sentences on anybody who still dares to defend the honor of the German people ...

On the very next line of its verdict, the court brazenly validated Porter's words by finding that "You [Porter] are therefore guilty ..." of violating the anti-revisionist laws.

Just as contorted was Judge Zeilinger's penalizing Porter's "steam chamber" citation, as if it were some revisionist invention: the claim that the homicidal chambers of Treblinka operated with steam and not with Diesel exhaust comes right out of the Nuremberg evidence, into which Holy Writ it was introduced by Soviet investigators.

Does the judge's evident challenge to the received wisdom of Nuremberg indicate some clandestine thrust at the juridical underpinnings of the Holocaust dogma? Does her seeming acceptance of the wild, "death bed" testimony of Franz Ziereis, in which he is supposed to have placed the Mauthausen death toll at over a million shortly before he fell into the hands of his captors--and shortly before he expired--threaten to throw the Bundesrepublik's death registers out of kilter?

You know, we know, Judge Zeilinger and her bosses know that Germany's laws against disputing the official version of the Holocaust--no matter how civilly, no matter how scientifically, no matter how correctly--exist entirely to placate the international Holocaust lobby. Germany's leaders clearly believe that by abolishing freedom and truth in this insignificant and troublesome little corner of the national conscience, they can swing into the next century bigger, richer, and more popular than ever. "We want no Switzerlands here!" one can almost imagine them saying in their secret strategy sessions.

German state policy on Holocaust revisionism—the "Auschwitz lie," as German political and journalistic functionaries perversely call the Auschwitz truth—dares allow no recourse to history, freedom, poetry or truth: the search warrant, the battering ram, and the prison cell defend the canonical authority of the Nuremberg and other sometimes perplexing sources (as Judge Zeilinger's confusion can attest) of the gas chamber and extermination dogma.

Carlos Porter, a professional translator who resides in Belgium, is making no provisions for fulfilling this wretched judgment. Instead, in an extraordinarily forthright letter (particularly to a Federal German judge), he opens by writing:

> I expressly dispute your right to judge me. I am not a citizen of your republic, and what I do in Belgium, a free, sovereign state, is none of your business. I must inform you that the German occupation of Belgium ended over fifty years ago.

After lecturing Judge Zeilinger on how her decision infringed Germany's constitution as well as the laws of the European Union, Porter observes tartly:

> You have departed the basis of law and given yourself over to arbitrariness; your trial is not so very different from certain trials of the Third Reich...

Whereupon the acid-tongued revisionist enters into a point-by-point confutation of the judge's feeble efforts, outlined above, to specify *Not Guilty at Nuremberg*'s blasphemies against the Holocaust cult. And finally, in magnificent summation:

> I protest against the very idea that efforts to establish the truth can be represented as "popular incitement." Even if I'm wrong, I have the right to try to get closer to historical truth. I even have the right to be wrong!

As nobody knows better than Carlos Porter, in today's Germany, so far as the Holocaust is concerned, you don't even have the right to be right. So it's unlikely this outspoken American will be traveling to Germany soon.

Together with our fellow American Porter, CODOHWeb will continue to beam revisionist research, revisionist arguments, revisionist analysis into Germany, by way of his writings and those of many other revisionist authors. Holocaust revisionism isn't going to go away; nor is the Holocaust sacred cow Germany's ruling elite kowtows to. Perhaps they believe they can ban truth and gag freedom in one tiny, localized area, purely as a prophylactic measure; we believe that the institution of Nazi methods to prevent open inquiry into the German past enshrines a cancer, a gangrene in the German brain that threatens to devour truth and freedom throughout the German nation.

CODOH sympathizes with Carlos Porter and the growing number of other Americans (among them Hans Schmidt and Fred Leuchter) and Germans (Germar Rudolf and others too numerous to list here) who have fallen victim to Germany's hateful Holocaust law. And we salute our colleague Carlos Porter for his extraordinary impudence in the face of this particular species of foreign effrontery. Somewhere, Mark Twain is smiling.

We have a few copies of the original printing of* Not Guilty at Nuremberg: The German Defense Case, *by Porter. ***Pb., 8 1/4 x 11 1/4 24pp. illus. $5***

We also have 12 pages of documents re Porter vs. the German Government. ***(See p. 8.)***

SR bullet-in-briefs

The previous issue of **SR** reported on the current legal ordeals of Robert Faurisson and Ernst Zuendel. There are these further developments:

- In Paris, the justices of France's Supreme Court of Appeals have responded to Professor Faurisson's petition that they consider whether the Loi Gayssot, which decrees that challenging the factuality of the "Holocaust" is a crime, restricts a judge's normal freedom to pass on the facts of a case. The justices took no more than one compound sentence to dismiss Faurisson's plea, providing no explanation for their ruling.
- In Canada, where Ernst Zuendel is involved in a multifarious and exhausting legal tangle, the Security Intelligence Review Committee has obtained license to argue against Zuendel in his appeal against--their bias against him in another (immigration) hearing! Meanwhile, the Canadian branch of B'nai B'rith is seeking intervenor status before the Canadian "Human Rights" Commission to join the line of censors seeking to bar Ernst from operating his US-based Website.
- Regarding that Website, there is increasing indication that Zuendel's on-line beacon of Holocaust revisionism was the target of a sophisticated electronic sabotage that disabled Zuendel's service provider and knocked out 3,000 other Websites for 40 hours in mid-December. Authorities have traced the source of the sabotage to a small city in Vancouver which is headquarters to the rabid "Nizkor" ("We Will Remember") Exterminationist Website. Coincidence? We'll keep you posted.

"Minty Asbestos" is on haitus this week so we can bring you the further adventures of:
ARTIE BUTZ
boy detective
WHEN WE LAST LEFT ARTIE, HE WAS SNOOPING AROUND FOR AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DOO-HICKY WHEN HE STUMBLED ON THE SECRET HIDE-OUT OF THE JEWS!
Godzooks!!!

First panel of nine-panel strip by a not too conscious comic artist published on the editorial page of the *Daily Northwestern*

Major media turns its attention to Arthur Butz's Web page

The great scandal continues to roil. Arthur Butz, author of *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, as well as professor of electrical engineering and computer sciences at Northwestern University, is now able to present his views on the "Holocaust" cheaply and effectively by means of his own page on the university's Website. Last month the squawkings of the Simon Wiesenthal Center joined the babblings of Sheldon Epstein, an engineering instructor whom Northwestern University let go after he turned his course into an assault on Butz and Holocaust revisionism (see **SR** 39, January 1997).

The story surfaced in lengthy articles in the *Chicago Tribune* (December 29), Associated Press (January 8), *New York Times* (January 10 and February 2) and the *Washington Post* (January 12). In other words, three of America's most influential and widely read newspapers, as well as the most widely used news service, alerted their readers to the fact that Butz's revisionist ideas are easily accessible to those millions of Americans already connected to the Internet. (The *Washington Post* story and the on-line version of the *Times* story each included the address of the Butz Web page.)

The press stories, naturally, leave much to be desired, representing the Butz Web page affair as an agonizing moral dilemma rather than a clear-cut matter of intellectual freedom (ah, would that Arthur Butz were Larry Flynt or Al Goldstein!). They do the bare minimum in clarifying that Northwestern University is extending to Professor Butz the same privilege accorded to its thousand or so other faculty members: the opportunity to speak their minds freely (within the law) through a page on NU's Web site. The articles also fail to point out that Butz has been previously without practical recourse to expound or defend his historical findings on campus, while his opponents at Northwestern have been able to lambaste him and his writings in the classroom, the university newspaper, and in rallies and demonstrations.

Even so, the Simon Wiesenthal Center's spokesmen, Rabbi Abraham Cooper and Mark Weitzman, and Epstein, don't come across as particularly effective with their wheedling, bullying tone ("A university has the right to set standards!" [Weitzman]), and their gimlet-eyed rummaging through precedents and pretexts for muzzling free speech. Epstein's blather about Northwestern's "trademark rights" and Weitzman's bluster about Northwestern University conferring its "imprimatur" on Professor Butz's writings betrays a strained idea of a contemporary university: by this logic university officers should function as do ecclesiastical censors vetting books for publication, or rabbinical authorities certifying jars of dill pickles or gefilte fish. In contrast, Northwestern University president Henry Bienen, like the above critics a Jew, offered a refreshing restatement about what freedom of inquiry and expression at the university level is all about:

> We are an institution committed to the open expression of ideas. Thus it is of particular importance that, inside the boundaries of the law, we err on the side of offending people.

Some twenty years ago, when news of the publication of *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* by the Historical Review Press in England percolated to New York and other enlightened American metropolises, a professor at New York University, representing himself as having carefully read the book, denounced what he called *The Anatomy of a Hoax* and called for its banning.

Today, whether the benighted in this country and elsewhere call for banning of *The Hoax* or otherwise, the probability is that at least they'll get the book's title right. Thanks for that goes not so much to Northwestern's "giving him a mantle of legitimacy reaching out potentially to millions of people" (in the strained metaphor of Rabbi Cooper), but to Cooper, Epstein & Co. for their vigorous promotion of the Butz page in the press.

INTERNET ROUNDUP

Showdown in Cyberspace

by Richard Widmann

In another testament to their loss in the intellectual battle against revisionism, the German government has turned to denial of basic human rights. The government in Bonn has approved legislation designed to curtail freedom of speech on the Internet. This latest attack on the freedom of Germans is known as the "German Multimedia Legislation." The new law, which will take effect in August, is designed to squelch political dissent on the Internet.

Earlier attempts to censor the thoughts of Germans on the Internet were aimed at the on-line service providers. One of the most recent targets of the German Thought Police was CompuServe (as reported in **SR** 38). The technical and practical application of fines to service providers such as CompuServe turned out to be too much for German legislators, and so the plan was dropped.

In its place, the new law targets those who post controversial material to World Wide Web Sites, Internet Newsgroups, and even private e-mail. The law calls for the introduction of digital signatures on all Internet postings and e-mail. The German legislators hope to overcome the anonymity which is so prevalent on the Internet by determining through encoded signatures, who is responsible for posting objectionable material.

Clearly one major source of concern for the German legislators is the growing library of revisionist materials which have been posted in German. CODOHWeb has established a major International page which features numerous articles in German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Danish, and Swedish. Numerous works which have been censored in Germany are now available to anyone with a computer, an on-line service provider and a modem. CODOHWeb has posted the entire volume, *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte* (Foundations of Contemporary History), which was confiscated and ordered burned by a German judge last June. Similarly, CODOHWeb has established an entire Germar Rudolf page which features many of his articles, most of which are banned today in Germany. We have linked to the Zuendelsite's presentation of *Das Rudolf Gutachten* (The Rudolf Report) and have posted Rudolf's most recent work, *Kardinalfragen zur Zeitgeschichte* (Fundamental Questions of Contemporary History).

German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel commented, "We will not allow the Internet to be used as an electronic meeting place for the extreme right wing." The German government has exposed its hand. Germans must awaken to the threat which is looming over them. The average German citizen must stand up and voice his opposition to the current wave of thought control. Revisionist author Carlos Porter has written that "Germany is on its way to becoming an eyesore on the map of Europe." How long will this once proud people lick the boots of their oppressors? How will the German legislators deal with Americans who are protected by the Constitution? When will the German Thought Police come after CODOHWeb? These are the questions which face us as 1997 begins. The increased pace of revisionist intellectual victories and draconian legislation by those who fear open debate seems to be the harbinger of some coming resolution.

The sides are lining up for the final showdown for intellectual freedom. The images for the future contrast as starkly as the Dark Ages and the Renaissance. Now is the time to stand up and champion the right of man to speak and be heard.

The Tinbergen Archives--a select catalog

If you're like most subscribers to *Smith's Report* you've read book after book, journal after journal, making the revisionist case that the Holocaust extermination story is a lie imposed on Western culture by the Allies--with Jewish help; or that the Jewish role in the Soviet revolution and terror was far greater than today's historians dare to admit.

But how would you like to read, to hold in your hands and to own, authenticated photocopies of actual historical documents--ferreted out by revisionist researcher Cal Tinbergen from the U.S. Archives, from Israeli archives, and from other authoritative sources around the world--that put the lie to the official versions of the "Russian" revolution; the U.S. Army "liberation" of Dachau; the "spontaneity" of postwar German confessions; and--in the separate testimony of Polish chemists and the wartime Zionist leader of Hungary--the existence of homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz? If you would, then we've got the catalogue for you!

These aren't revisionist essays or arguments. Each one is a document from an impeccable Establishment source, whether U.S. Ambassador William Bullitt on the Jewish

presence in Stalin's regime; the U.S. State Department on the need to suppress evidence of Jewish involvement in the Red revolution; British historian Hugh Trevor-Roper in an exclusive interview on the wacky gas chamber testimony of Kurt Gerstein; long-suppressed U.S. Army footage of the capture of Dachau; Hungarian Zionist leader Rudolf Kastner's electrifying postwar testimony in Israel about Auschwitz; the studiously overlooked (by Exterminationists!) 1995 Cracow Forensic Institute report on the Auschwitz gas chambers; and more!

If you're hungry for historical truth, newly liberated from the archives of the enemy, call, write or fax me your address and I'll get the 4-page Tinbergen Catalogue to you pronto (if you fax me I'll fax you).

Revisionism to the *world!*

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First full-text English translation of Heinrich Himmler's important Posen speech now available from CODOH

Perhaps no wartime speech on German policy toward the Jews is as controversial as the one Heinrich Himmler, commandant of the SS, delivered at Posen in eastern Germany (now western Poland) on October 4, 1943. Exterminationists have extracted sentences (in often questionable renderings of the German) to prove Himmler was discussing the "Holocaust" policy in secret conclave with top Nazi leaders; meanwhile, revisionist scholars have differed on the significance and even the authenticity of the Himmler speech's "Jewish" passages.

Now, for the first time, you can decide for yourself, thanks to professional translator and revisionist scholar Carlos Porter's English translation of the full text of the 113-page transcript of Himmler's speech. Was this a "secret" blueprint for the Holocaust or a clandestine boast about a mighty massacre of the Jews? Just how large did the anti-Jewish measures loom in Himmler's wide-ranging consideration of his SS's ethos, duties, and war aims—only a half year after Stalingrad, just months after the Allied landings in Italy? Or is the speech a forgery after all? Whatever the answers, Himmler's 4 October 1943 address at Posen is a fascinating document that must be confronted, and is well worth the effort. Order your copy today.

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Katyn: How the Soviets Manufactured War Crime Documents for the Nuremberg Court. Translated by Carlos Porter. Not available elsewhere. 33pp. $10

The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate. Bradley Smith. The most widely read revisionist essay ever published. This new printing contains our new address for CODOHWeb and a mug shot of myself. Eight panels. Sample copy your sase. 10 copies $2. 50 copies $5. 100 or more copies 8 cents each (all postpaid).

Thanks for your help, and best wishes!

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